# Investigating Grade Inflation and Non-Equivalence

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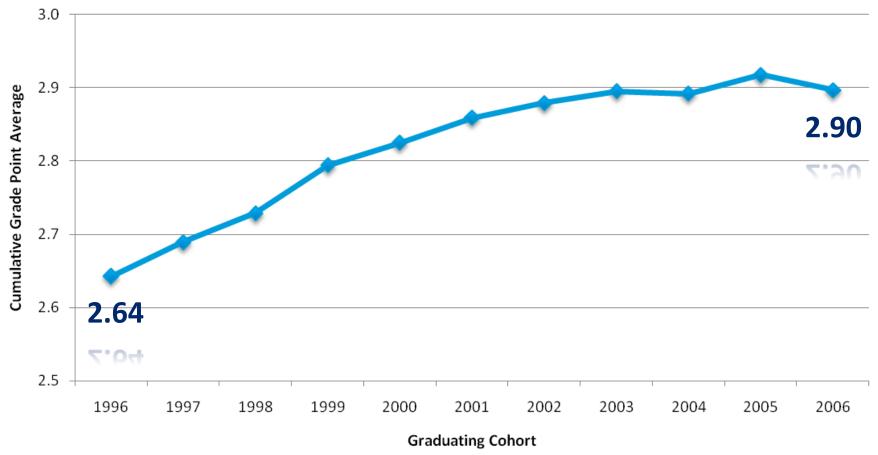
#### **Overview of Data**

- Includes all students who graduated from public high schools in one large, diverse state between 1996 and 2006
- Final cumulative GPAs and course grades were reported by schools and districts
- Grades and GPAs were matched to SAT and AP exam scores





# **Average Cumulative GPA of High School Diploma Recipients**





#### **SAT Scores**

 A composite SAT score (Math + Verbal/RC) was not used because the two sections measure different constructs

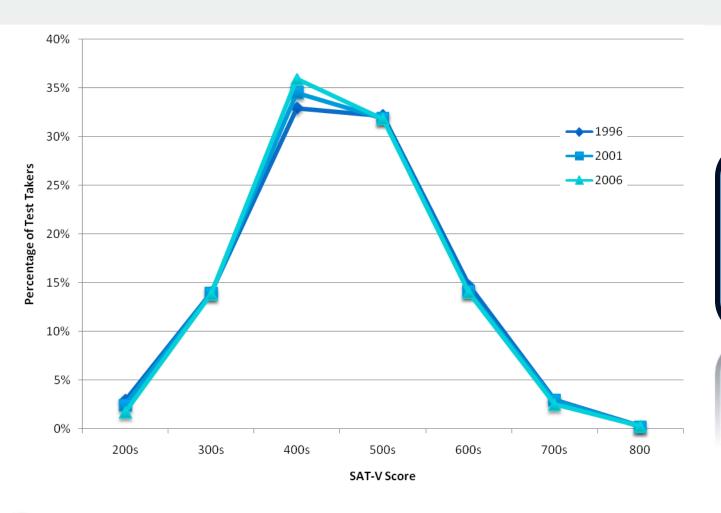
 SAT-Writing was not used because it was not introduced until March of 2005

A higher percentage of high school graduates took the SAT in 2006 than 2001 and 1996

2006: 55.6% took the SAT 45.2% took the SAT



## **SAT-Verbal Scores**



Mean Scores

1996: 497.1

2001: 496.0

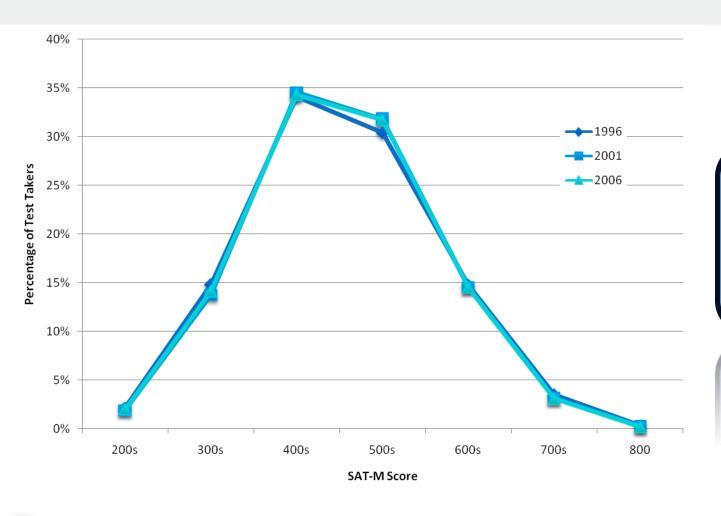
2006: 495.2

2006: 495.2

2001:496.0



## **SAT-Math Scores**



Mean Scores

1996: 497.1

2001: 498.4

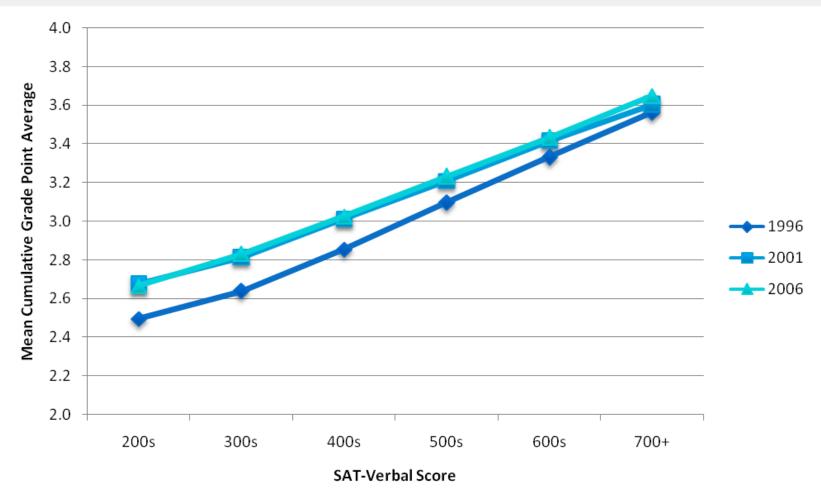
2006: 497.8

2006: 497.8

1001:498.4

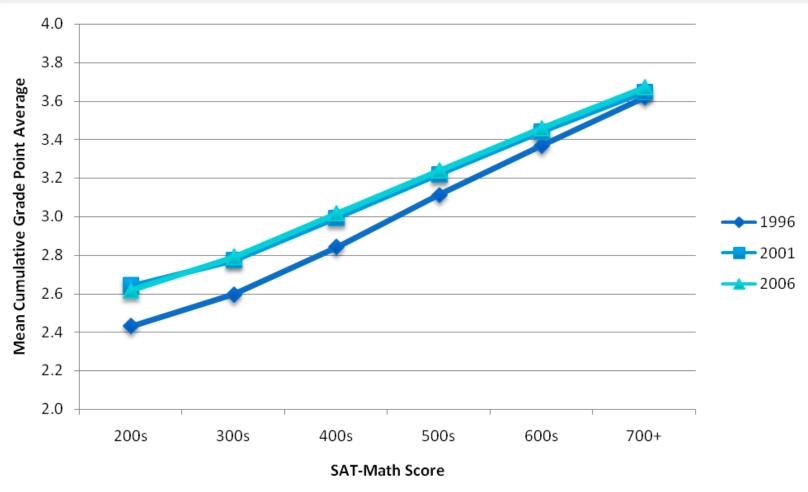


### **GPAs Across SAT-V Scores**





### **GPAs Across SAT-M Scores**





## **Multiple Regression**

	1996	2001	2006
Variance Explained	9.9%	10.3%	9.7%
Coefficients:			
Constant	2.636	2.864	2.884
Gender	0.225	0.192	0.221
Asian	0.235	0.159	0.175
Black	-0.392	-0.353	-0.361
Hispanic	-0.243	-0.237	-0.204
Other Ethnic	-0.052*	-0.052	-0.080

- Constant increases from 2.636 to 2.884
- Different ethnicities have different coefficients



<sup>\*</sup>Please note: These are preliminary results; analysis still in progress.

### **Grade Inflation**

- Evidence supports notion of grade inflation
- Different ethnic/race groups continue to perform differentially
- Students with lower SAT scores are seeing greater increases in GPA





## **Grade Non-Equivalence**

- Differences in grading standards between teachers and departments
- Multiple regression
  - AP exam scores
    - Scale of 1 to 5
  - AP course grades
    - A+ (4.0) through F (0.0)





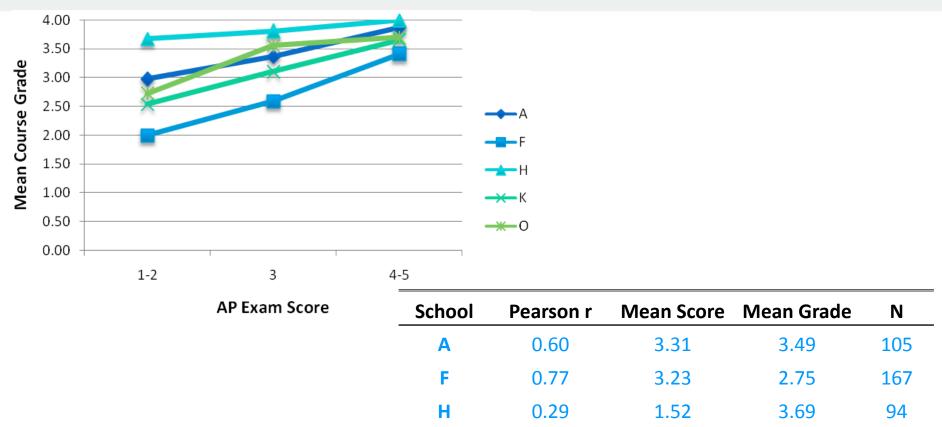


## **Grade Non-Equivalence**

- 5 AP subjects were chosen
  - Biology
  - Calculus AB
  - English Literature
  - English Language
  - US History
- 5 largest high schools for each subject



## **AP Biology Course Grades by Exam Score**



K

0

0.64

0.52

2.76

1.81



139

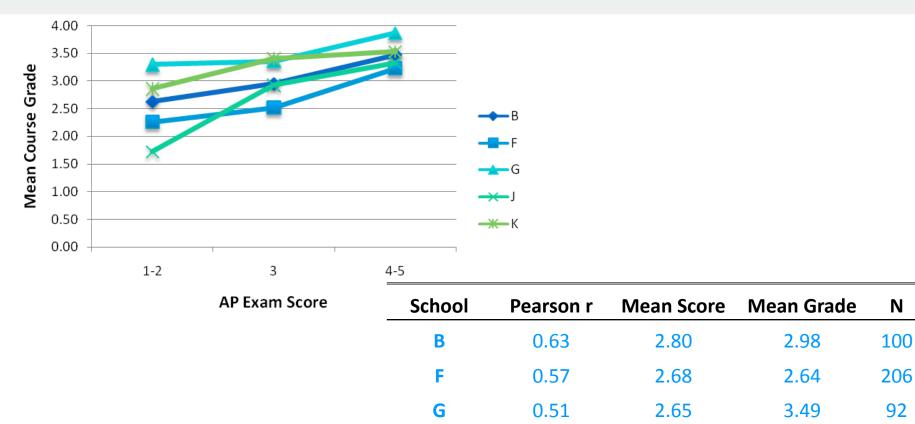
158

3.00

2.92

<sup>\*</sup>Please note: These are preliminary results; analysis still in progress.

## **AP Calculus AB Course Grades by Exam Scores**



K

0.63

0.45

3.21

2.72



2.71

3.20

Ν

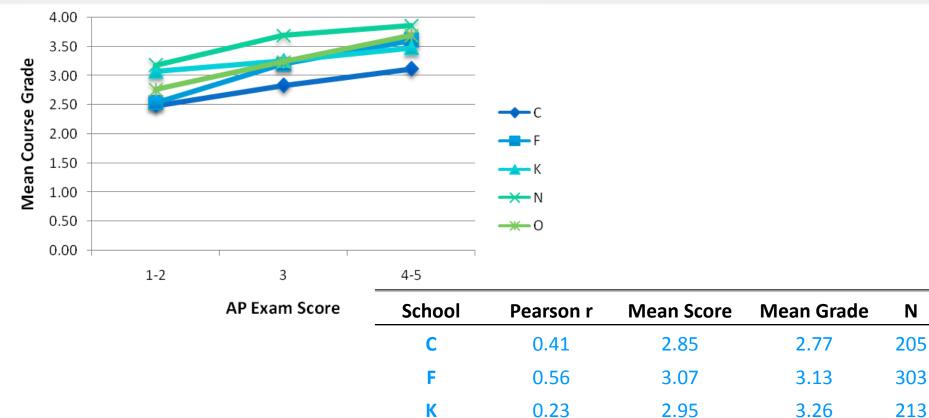
92

92

92

<sup>\*</sup>Please note: These are preliminary results; analysis still in progress.

## **AP English Literature Course Grades by Exam Scores**



N

0

0.39

0.55

2.50

2.49



3.41

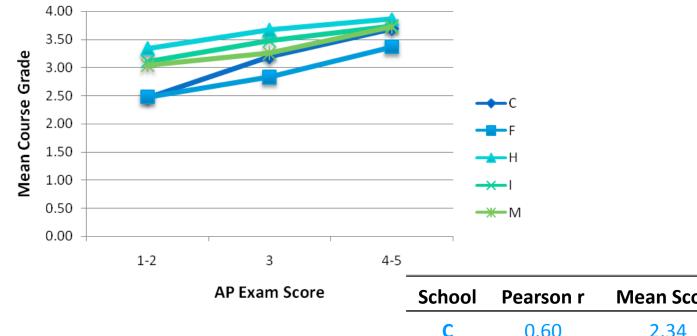
3.04

195

297

<sup>\*</sup>Please note: These are preliminary results; analysis still in progress.

## **AP English Language Course Grades by Exam Scores**

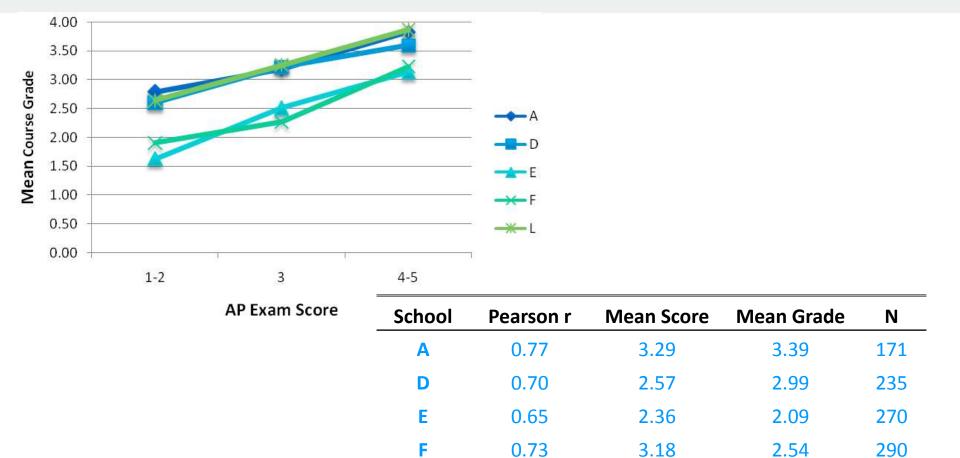


School	Pearson r	Mean Score	Mean Grade	N
C	0.60	2.34	2.78	209
F	0.56	3.44	3.01	232
Н	0.35	2.76	3.58	193
1	0.36	2.63	3.34	196
M	0.44	2.89	3.29	187

<sup>\*</sup>Please note: These are preliminary results; analysis still in progress.



## **AP US History Exam Scores**



0.68

2.83



181

3.19

<sup>\*</sup>Please note: These are preliminary results; analysis still in progress.

#### The Data Tell Us...

- Cumulative High School GPAs have increased over the years, along with an increased numbers of graduates.
- Grades are subjective and differ between schools.
- Using uniform measures such as AP exam scores show different proficiency levels of students than do AP course grades.



#### **Points for Discussion**

- Grades and proficiency scores don't have a uniform relationship
  - Grades encompass more than academic achievement of the individual student?
  - Teachers are grading the wrong skills?
- Grades are increasing (on average) over time
  - Proficiency?
  - Effort?
  - Competition?



#### **Questions and Comments**

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